Scoring Summary of STAARS and Report Interpretation 2004-2005



Learning. Leadership. Service.

Scoring Evidence of Work

Teachers were asked to follow state IEP procedures in selecting the extended standards for their students. The teachers were asked to select two goals and indicators for Mathematics and two goals and indicators for Reading. Teachers were asked to identify the access and target skills by number. Teachers were directed to submit samples of work to provide evidence that showed the student could function at least three separate times at that level.

For scoring and reporting purposes, the following rubric was used:

0	1	2	3	4
Indicates that	Indicates that	Indicates that	Indicates	Indicates that
no evidence of	the student has	the student is	evidence of	the student
performance	made limited	approaching	achievement at	meets the
was submitted	progress	proficiency on	beginning grade	content
or was off	towards the	the standard.	level standards.	standards for
target, not math	goals and	There is still	The child meets	his/her grade
or reading.	standards. A	inconsistent	the extended	and is ready to
	student has	performance of	standard, but	work on higher
	some	the skill or	functions below	levels.
	knowledge and	behavior. These	grade level.	
	skills but needs	links are still		
	much more	below standard.		
	support to reach			
	the next level.			

<u>Scoring Criteria.</u> The criteria were devised by Harcourt for the first year and approved by the SD Department of Education. Time did not permit consulting South Dakota teachers for their input.

Scoring for the STAARS Field Test reflects South Dakota's overall goal of Dakota STEP, which is to assess the level at which a student has learned, understands, and can apply subject matter outlined in the South Dakota Standards.

<u>Scoring Process.</u> Scorers used the rubric to review, evaluate, and score alternate assessment Evidence of Work material. These scores were combined with that from the teacher. Harcourt special education staff and the Performance Assessment Scoring Center (PASC) scored all of the material submitted. Two people, plus the teacher, scored each child's work.

Overall scores were determined by matching the score from each child's special education teacher with two scores given by Harcourt. Two of the 3 scorers must agree: if there was no agreement, the work was scored by additional raters. No fractional scores were permitted.

Scoring of Rating Scale

The maximum number of points for each item was three. Scores could range 0–3 per item. Only the questions that were aligned to the Extended Standards were utilized for scoring. Scores from the separate rating scales were averaged together to make a total raw score.

Final Scoring

Scoring was accomplished by combining items from the ABASII Revised, the academic reading and math sections, and the Evidence of Work scores for reading and math.

The raw scores for the rating form and Evidence of Work were then multiplied by the final weights and combined to determine the scale score.

The highest possible scale score for reading and mathematics was set at 400 points ranging from a low of 0. This scale score was a composite of the Rating Scale score and the Evidence of Work score where the Evidence of Work reflects 25% of the final scale score. In terms of scale score points, 300 points are contributed from the Rating Scale and 100 from the Evidence of Work. The final weightings for reading and math are presented in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Table 1. Reading

	Maximum Raw Score Points	Wt. in Comp	Pts in Comp	Final Weights (Raw Score Multiplier)	
Evidence of Work	8	25%	100	12.5000	
Rating Scale	273	75%	300	1.0989	
	Total	100%	400		

Reading

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Evidence of Work (Goal 1+Goal 2) raw score $*12.5 = x$
Rating Form raw score $*1.098901 = x$
x + x = scale score

Table 2. Math

	Maximum Raw Score Points	Wt. in Comp	Pts in Comp	Final Weights (Raw Score Multiplier)	
Evidence of Work	8	25%	100	12.5000	
Rating Scale	177	75%	300	1.6949	
	Total	100%	400		

Math

Evidence of Work (Goal 1+Goal 2) raw score * 12.5 = x
Rating Form raw score * 1.098901 = x
x + x = scale score

Cut Scores

Cut scores were set by South Dakota teachers. The process was facilitated by Harcourt staff in May 2005. The scale score received was then applied to the performance level it corresponds to in reading and math.

2005 STAARS Math Cut Scores

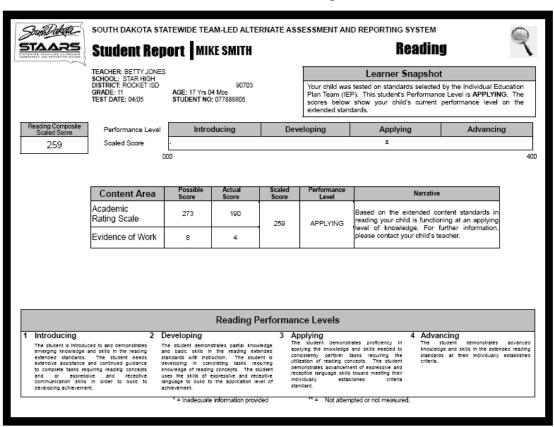
Grade	Introducing		Developing		Applying		Advancing	
K	0	48	49	95	96	136	137	400
1	0	55	56	108	109	156	157	400
2	0	62	63	120	121	176	177	400
3	0	69	70	131	132	193	194	400
4	0	76	77	140	141	210	211	400
5	0	82	83	149	150	224	225	400
6	0	89	90	157	158	238	239	400
7	0	95	96	164	165	249	250	400
8	0	101	102	169	170	260	261	400
9	0	107	108	174	175	268	269	400
10	0	113	114	178	179	276	277	400
11	0	119	120	180	181	282	283	400
12	0	125	126	182	183	286	287	400

2005 STAARS Reading Cut Scores

Grade	Introducing		Devel	oping	g Applying		Advancing	
K	0	19	20	62	63	125	126	400
1	0	41	42	91	92	152	153	400
2	0	61	62	118	119	178	179	400
3	0	80	81	142	143	202	203	400
4	0	98	99	165	166	224	225	400
5	0	114	115	184	185	244	245	400
6	0	128	129	202	203	261	262	400
7	0	142	143	217	218	277	278	400
8	0	153	154	229	230	291	292	400
9	0	164	165	240	241	303	304	400
10	0	174	175	247	248	313	314	400
11	0	180	181	253	254	321	322	400
12	0	185	186	263	264	326	327	400

Interpreting Score Report

The student report contains the possible, actual, and scaled scores received. Definitions for the terms are located on the back of the score report.



Student Reports Definitions Reports provide information about individual students' Actual Score (AS): Score student achieved in content area. scores for content area, evidence of work, and totals. Academic Rating Scale: Score based on teacher The student's name appears at the top of the report observation. for high visibility and quick recognition. The classroom teacher's name, school, and district Content Area: Area of academic work evaluated. appear in the upper portion of the report, below the student's name, for easy identification. Evidence of Work: Evidence collected by teacher and Grade and test date are printed below district provided to contractor for scoring. information. Performance level for each content area is written in Possible Score (PS): Highest score student could achieve in the corresponding column. content area Performance level is reported as advancing, applying, developing, introducing, and not attempted. This Performance Level (PL): Student's level of ability when reporting method enables the teacher to identify compared to South Dakota Alternate Achievement Standards. relative strengths and weaknesses within a content Performance levels are typically split into four sections. For example, the Dakota STEP has the performance levels Number Possible (Possible Score) and Number Correct (Actual Score) for each content area are also of Below Basic, Basic, Proficient and Advanced. SELP has reported. Pre-Emergent, Emergent, Basic, Intermediate, and Proficient. For the STAARS, the performance levels follow the same setup. From lowest to highest, the sections are called, respectively, Introducing, Developing, Applying and Advancing. Scaled Score (SS): A mathematical transformation of a Possible Score. Scaled scores are useful when comparing test results over time or over the performance of a large testing group (i.e. National, State). Abbreviations IEP = Individual Education Plan LVL = Level N. % = Number, Percent